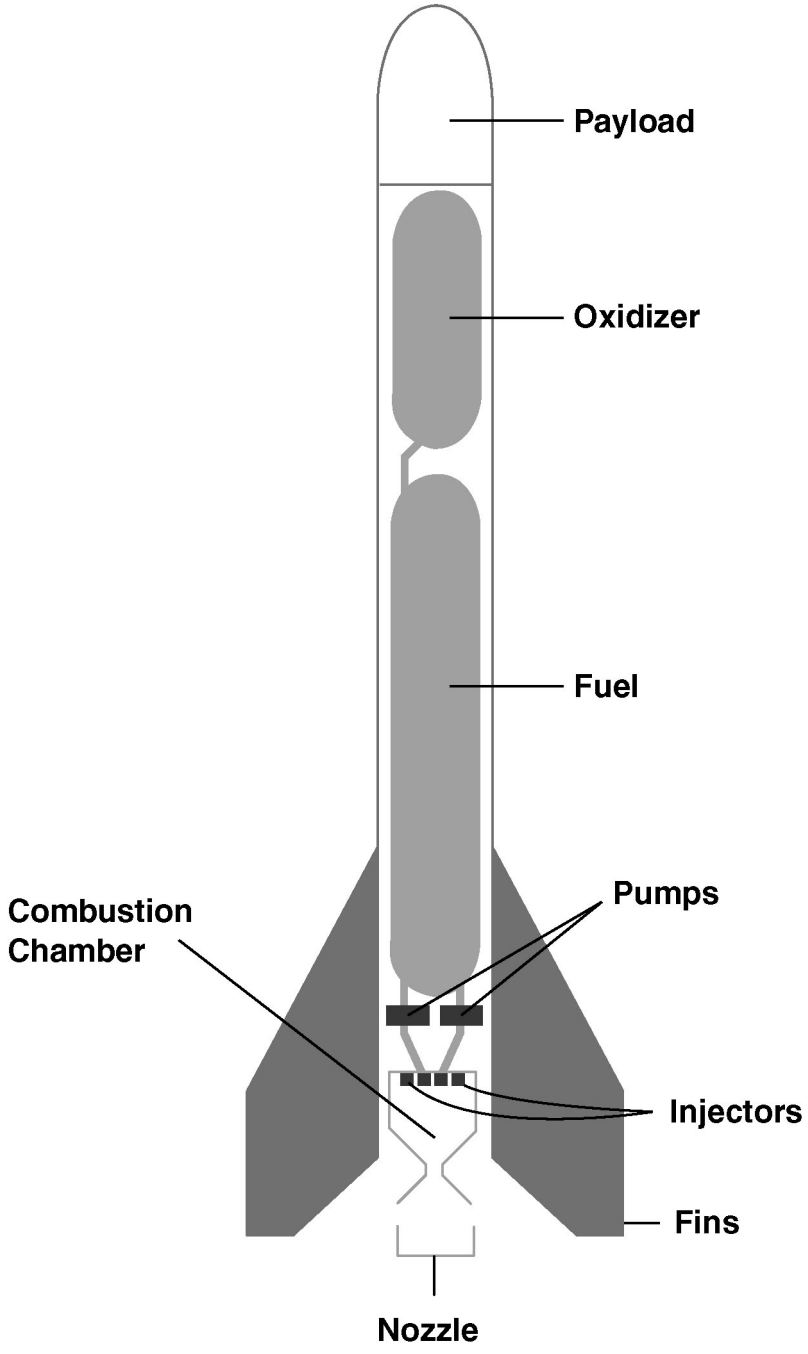
Dynamic Design: Launch and Propulsion

The History of Rocketry

STUDENT ACTIVITY

Liquid Propellant Rocket



The Anatomy of a Liquid Propellant Rocket

_____ 1. Cavity inside the rocket where the fuel and oxidizer are combined.

_____ 2. Forces the oxidizer and fuel under high pressure from the storage tanks to the injectors.

_____ 3. Lightweight, streamlined appendages that help stabilize and control the rocket.

_____ 4. Sprays and mixes the oxidizer and fuel into the combustion chamber.

_____ 5. Storage tank that holds liquid oxygen that is mixed with the fuel and burned to power rockets.

_____ 6. Storage tank that holds the chemical that is mixed with the air and burned to power rockets.

_____ 7. The equipment and instruments carried by a rocket in the nose cone.

_____ 8. The exit cone where the hot, fast moving gases generated in the combustion chamber escape providing thrust.